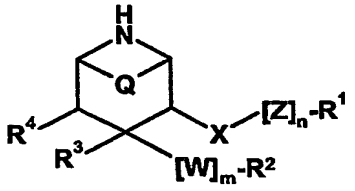
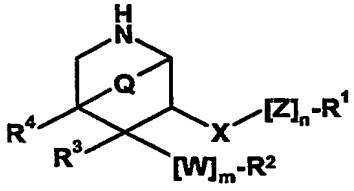
Claims:

1. Compound of the formula (I) or (II)



(I)



(II)

where

(A) $R^1$ in formula (I) is substituted or unsubstituted oxazolyl, indolyl, pyrrolyl, pyrazolyl, triazinyl, 2-oxodihydrobenzo[d][1,3]oxazinyl, 4-oxodihydroimidazolyl, 5-oxo-4H-[1,2,4]triazinyl, 3-oxo-4H-benzo[1,4]thiazinyl, tetrahydroquinoxalinyl, 1,1,3-trioxodihydro-2H-1$\lambda^6$-benzo[1,4]thiazinyl, 1-oxo-pyridyl, dihydro-2H-benzo[1,4]oxazinyl, 2-oxotetrahydrobenzo[e][1,4]diazepinyl, 2-oxodihydrobenzo[e][1,4]diazepinyl, 1H-pyrrolizinyl, phthalazinyl, 1-oxo-3H-isobenzofuranyl, 4-oxo-3H-thieno[2,3-d]pyrimidinyl, 3-oxo-4H-benzo[1,4]oxazinyl, [1,5]naphthyridyl, dihydro-2H-benzo[1,4]thiazinyl, 1,1-dioxodihydro-2H-benzo[1,4]thiazinyl, 2-oxo-1H-pyrido[2,3-b][1,4]oxazinyl, dihydro-1H-pyrido[2,3-b][1,4]oxazinyl, 1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridyl, benzo[1,3]dioxolyl, benzooxazolyl, 2-oxobenzooxazolyl, 2-oxo-1,3-dihydroindolyl, 2,3-dihydroindolyl, indazolyl, benzofuranyl, dihydrobenzofuranyl, tetrahydropyranyl, 2-oxopiperidinyl or 2-oxoazepanyl; or

(B) $R^1$ in formula (I) is aryl or heterocyclyl which is substituted by at least one substituent selected from $C_{1-6}$-alkoxy-$C_{1-6}$-alkoxy-$C_{1-6}$-alkyl, $C_{3-8}$-cycloalkyl-$C_{1-6}$-alkyl, $C_{1-6}$-alkoxycarbonyl, $C_{0-6}$-alkylcarbonylamino, $C_{0-6}$-alkylcarbonylamino-$C_{1-6}$-alkyl, $C_{0-6}$-alkylcarbonylamino-$C_{1-6}$-alkoxy, (N-$C_{1-6}$-alkyl)-$C_{0-6}$-alkylcarbonylamino-$C_{1-6}$-alkyl, (N-$C_{1-6}$-alkyl)-$C_{0-6}$-alkylcarbonylamino-$C_{1-6}$-alkoxy, $C_{3-8}$-cycloalkylcarbonylamino-$C_{1-6}$-alkyl, $C_{3-8}$-cycloalkylcarbonylamino-$C_{1-6}$-alkoxy, $C_{1-6}$-alkoxy-$C_{1-6}$-alkyl, hydroxy-$C_{1-6}$-alkyl, hydroxy-$C_{1-6}$-alkoxy-$C_{1-6}$-alkyl, hydroxy-$C_{1-6}$-alkoxy-$C_{1-6}$-alkoxy, $C_{1-6}$-alkoxycarbonylamino-$C_{1-6}$-alkyl, $C_{1-6}$-alkoxycarbonylamino-$C_{1-6}$-alkoxy, $C_{1-6}$-alkylaminocarbonylamino-$C_{1-6}$-alkyl, $C_{1-6}$-alkylaminocarbonylamino-$C_{1-6}$-alkoxy, $C_{1-6}$-alkylaminocarbonyl-$C_{1-6}$-alkyl, $C_{1-6}$-alkylaminocarbonyl-$C_{1-6}$-alkoxy, $C_{1-6}$-alkylaminocarbonyl-$C_{1-6}$-alkoxy-$C_{1-6}$-alkyl, di-$C_{1-6}$-alkylaminocarbonyl-$C_{1-6}$-alkyl, di-$C_{1-6}$-alkylaminocarbonyl-$C_{1-6}$-alkoxy, $C_{1-6}$-alkylcarbonyloxy-$C_{1-6}$-alkyl, $C_{1-6}$-alkoxycarbonyloxy-$C_{1-6}$-alkyl,$C_{1-6}$-alkylcarbonyloxy-$C_{1-6}$-alkoxy, cyano-$C_{1-6}$-alkyl, cyano-$C_{1-6}$-alkoxy, $C_{1-6}$-alkoxycarbonyl-$C_{1-6}$-alkyl, $C_{1-6}$-alkoxycarbonyl-$C_{1-6}$-alkoxy, $C_{1-6}$-alkylsulphonylamino-$C_{1-6}$-alkyl, $C_{1-6}$-alkylsulphonylamino-$C_{1-6}$-alkoxy, (N-$C_{1-6}$-alkyl)-$C_{1-6}$-alkylsulphonylamino-$C_{1-6}$-alkyl, (N-$C_{1-6}$-alkyl)-$C_{1-6}$-alkylsulphonylamino-$C_{1-6}$-alkoxy, amino-$C_{1-6}$-alkyl, amino-$C_{1-6}$-alkoxy, $C_{1-6}$-alkylamino-$C_{1-6}$-alkyl, $C_{1-6}$-alkylamino-$C_{1-6}$-alkoxy, di-$C_{1-6}$-alkylamino-$C_{1-6}$-alkyl, di-$C_{1-6}$-alkylamino-$C_{1-6}$-alkoxy, $C_{1-6}$-alkylsulphonyl-$C_{1-6}$-alkyl, $C_{1-6}$-alkylsulphonyl-$C_{1-6}$-alkoxy, carboxy-$C_{1-6}$-alkyl, carboxy-$C_{1-6}$-alkoxy, carboxy-$C_{1-6}$-alkoxy-$C_{1-6}$-alkyl, $C_{1-6}$-alkoxy-$C_{1-6}$-alkylcarbonyl,

acyl-$C_{1-6}$-alkoxy-$C_{1-6}$-alkyl, (N-$C_{1-6}$-alkyl)-$C_{1-6}$-alkoxycarbonylamino, (N-hydroxy)-$C_{1-6}$-alkylaminocarbonyl-$C_{1-6}$-alkyl, (N-hydroxy)-$C_{1-6}$-alkylaminocarbonyl-$C_{1-6}$-alkoxy, (N-hydroxy)aminocarbonyl-$C_{1-6}$-alkyl, (N-hydroxy)aminocarbonyl-$C_{1-6}$-alkoxy, $C_{1-6}$-alkoxyaminocarbonyl-$C_{1-6}$-alkyl, $C_{1-6}$-alkoxyaminocarbonyl-$C_{1-6}$-alkoxy, (N-$C_{1-6}$-alkoxy)-$C_{1-6}$-alkylaminocarbonyl-$C_{1-6}$-alkyl, (N-$C_{1-6}$-alkoxy)-$C_{1-6}$-alkylaminocarbonyl-$C_{1-6}$-alkoxy, (N-acyl)-$C_{1-6}$-alkoxy-$C_{1-6}$-alkylamino, $C_{1-6}$-alkoxy-$C_{1-6}$-alkylcarbamoyl, (N-$C_{1-6}$-alkyl)-$C_{1-6}$-alkoxy-$C_{1-6}$-alkylcarbamoyl, $C_{1-6}$-alkoxy-$C_{1-6}$-alkylcarbonyl, $C_{1-6}$-alkoxy-$C_{1-6}$-alkylcarbonylamino, (N-$C_{1-6}$-alkyl)-$C_{1-6}$-alkoxy-$C_{1-6}$-alkylcarbonylamino, carbamoyl-$C_{1-6}$-alkyl, carbamoyl-$C_{1-6}$-alkoxy, $C_{1-6}$-alkylcarbamoyl, di-$C_{1-6}$-alkylcarbamoyl, $C_{1-6}$-alkylsulphonyl, $C_{1-6}$-alkylamidinyl, acetamidinyl-$C_{1-6}$-alkyl, O-methyloximyl-$C_{1-6}$-alkyl and O,N-dimethylhydroxylamino-$C_{1-6}$-alkyl; or

(C) $R^1$ in formula (I) is aryl or heterocyclyl which is substituted by at least one substituent selected from [1,2,4]-triazol-1-ylalkyl, [1,2,4]-triazol-1-ylalkoxy, [1,2,4]-triazol-4-ylalkyl, [1,2,4]-triazol-4-ylalkoxy, [1,2,4]-oxadiazol-5-ylalkyl, [1,2,4]-oxadiazol-5-ylalkoxy, 3-methyl-[1,2,4]-oxadiazol-5-ylalkyl, 3-methyl-[1,2,4]-oxadiazol-5-ylalkoxy, 5-methyl-[1,2,4]-oxadiazol-3-ylalkyl, 5-methyl-[1,2,4]-oxadiazol-3-ylalkoxy, tetrazol-1-ylalkyl, tetrazol-1-ylalkoxy, tetrazol-2-ylalkyl, tetrazol-2-ylalkoxy, tetrazol-5-ylalkyl, tetrazol-5-ylalkoxy, 5-methyltetrazol-1-ylalkyl, 5-methyltetrazol-1-ylalkoxy, thiazol-4-ylalkyl, thiazol-4-ylalkoxy, oxazol-4-ylalkyl, oxazol-4-ylalkoxy, 2-oxopyrrolidinylalkyl, 2-oxopyrrolidinylalkoxy, imidazolylalkyl, imidazolylalkoxy, 2-methylimidazolylalkyl, 2-methylimidazolylalkoxy, dioxolanyl, dioxanyl, dithiolanyl, dithianyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, piperazinyl, pyrrolyl, 4-methylpiperazinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl, 2-hydroxymethylpyrrolidinyl, 3-hydroxypyrrolidinyl, 3,4-dihydroxypyrrolidinyl, 3-acetamidomethylpyrrolidinyl, 3-$C_{1-6}$-alkoxy-$C_{1-6}$-alkylpyrrolidinyl, 4-hydroxypiperidinyl, 4-oxopiperidinyl, 3,5-dimethylmorpholinyl, 4,4-dioxothiomorpholinyl, 4-oxothiomorpholinyl, 2,6-dimethylmorpholinyl, 2-oxoimidazolidinyl, 2-oxooxazolidinyl, 2-oxopyrrolidinyl, 2-oxo-[1,3]oxazinyl, 2-oxotetrahydropyrimidinyl, 2-oxooxazolidinyl-$C_{1-6}$-alkyl, 2-oxooxazolidinyl-$C_{1-6}$-alkoxy, 1-$C_{1-6}$-alkoxy-$C_{1-6}$-alkylimidazol-2-yl, 1-$C_{1-6}$-alkoxy-$C_{1-6}$-alkyltetrazol-5-yl, 5-$C_{1-6}$-alkoxy-$C_{1-6}$-alkyltetrazol-1-yl and 2-$C_{1-6}$-alkoxy-$C_{1-6}$-alkyl-4-oxoimidazol-1-yl; or

(D) $R^1$ in formula (I) is aryl or heterocyclyl if n is 0 and X is -O-CH-$R^{11}$-CO-$NR^9$-, or if n and m are each 0 and X is –O-CH-$R^{11}$- and $R^2$ is phenyl substituted by $C_{1-6}$-alkoxybenzyloxy-$C_{1-6}$-alkoxy; or

(E) $R^1$ in formula (I) is aryl or heterocyclyl if n is 1 and Z is –alk-$NR^9$-, where alk is $C_{1-6}$-alkylene; or

(F) $R^1$ in formula (I) is aryl or heterocyclyl when $R^2$ is tetrazolyl or imidazolyl which may be substituted by 1-3 halogen, hydroxyl, cyano, trifluoromethyl, $C_{1-6}$-alkyl, halo-$C_{1-6}$-alkyl, hydroxy-$C_{1-6}$-alkyl, $C_{1-6}$-alkoxy-$C_{1-6}$-alkyl, cyano-$C_{1-6}$-alkyl, carboxy-$C_{1-6}$-alkyl, $C_{1-6}$-alkanoyloxy-$C_{1-6}$-alkyl, $C_{1-6}$-alkoxycarbonyloxy-$C_{1-6}$-alkyl, $C_{1-6}$-alkoxycarbonyl, or $C_{1-6}$-alkoxy groups, or a $C_{1-6}$-alkylenedioxy group, and/or may be substituted by an L1-T1-L2-T2-L3-T3-L4-T4-L5-U radical; or

(G) $R^1$ in formula (II) is aryl or heterocyclyl;

$R^2$ is phenyl, naphthyl, acenaphthyl, cyclohexyl, pyridyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, oxopyridinyl, diazinyl, triazolyl, thienyl, oxazolyl, oxadiazolyl, thiazolyl, pyrrolyl, furyl, tetrazolyl or imidazolyl which radicals may be substituted by 1-3 halogen, hydroxyl, cyano, trifluoromethyl, $C_{1-6}$-alkyl, halo-$C_{1-6}$-alkyl, hydroxy-$C_{1-6}$-alkyl, $C_{1-6}$-alkoxy-$C_{1-6}$-alkyl, cyano-$C_{1-6}$-alkyl, carboxy-$C_{1-6}$-alkyl, $C_{1-6}$-alkanoyloxy-$C_{1-6}$-alkyl, $C_{1-6}$-alkoxycarbonyloxy-$C_{1-6}$-alkyl, $C_{1-6}$-alkoxycarbonyl, or $C_{1-6}$-alkoxy groups, or a $C_{1-6}$-alkylenedioxy group, and/or by an L1-T1-L2-T2-L3-T3-L4-T4-L5-U radical;

L1, L2, L3, L4 and L5 are each independently a bond, $C_{1-8}$-alkylene, $C_{2-8}$-alkenylene or $C_{2-8}$-alkynylene, or are absent;

T1, T2, T3 and T4 are each independently
(a) a bond, or are absent, or are one of the groups
(b) –CH(OH)-
(c) –CH($OR^6$)-
(d) –CH($NR^5R^6$)-
(e) –CO-
(f) –$CR^7R^8$-
(g) –O- or -$NR^6$-
(h) –$S(O)_{0-2}$-
(i) –$SO_2NR^6$-
(j) –$NR^6SO_2$-
(k) –$CONR^6$-
(l) –$NR^6CO$-
(m) –O-CO-
(n) –CO-O-
(o) –O-CO-O-
(p) –O-CO-$NR^6$-
(q) –N($R^6$)-CO-N($R^6$)-
(r) –N($R^6$)-CO-O-
(s) pyrrolidinylene, piperidinylene or piperazinylene
(t) –C($R^{11}$)($R^{12}$)-,

where the bonds starting from (b)-(t) lead to a saturated or aromatic carbon atom of the adjacent group if the bond starts from a heteroatom, and where not more than two (b)-(f) groups, three (g)-(h) groups and one (i)-(t) group are present;

$R^3$ is hydrogen, hydroxyl, $C_{1-6}$-alkoxy or $C_{2-6}$-alkenyloxy;

$R^4$ is hydrogen, $C_{1-6}$-alkyl, $C_{2-6}$-alkenyl, $C_{1-6}$-alkoxy, hydroxy-$C_{1-6}$-alkyl, $C_{1-6}$-alkoxy-$C_{1-6}$-alkyl, benzyl, oxo, or a
$R^{4a}$-Z1-X1- group where $R^{4a}$ is
(a) H-
(b) $C_{1-6}$-alkyl-

(c) $C_{2-6}$-alkenyl-
(d) hydroxy-$C_{1-6}$-alkyl-
(e) polyhydroxy-$C_{1-6}$-alkyl-
(f) $C_{1-6}$-alkyl-O-$C_{1-6}$-alkyl-
(g) aryl-
(h) heterocyclyl-
(i) arylalkyl-
(j) heterocyclylalkyl-
(k) aryloxyalkyl-
(l) heterocyclyloxyalkyl-
(m) $(R^5,R^6)N-(CH_2)_{1-3}$-
(n) $(R^5,R^6)N$-
(o) $C_{1-6}$-alkyl-$S(O)_{0-2}$-
(p) aryl-$S(O)_{0-2}$-
(q) heterocyclyl-$S(O)_{0-2}$-
(r) $HO-SO_3$- or salts thereof
(s) $H_2N-C(NH)-NH$-
(t) NC-

and the bonds starting from (n)-(t) lead to a carbon atom of the adjacent group and this carbon atom is saturated if the bond starts from a heteroatom;

Z1
(a) is a bond, is absent, or is one of the groups
(b) $C_{1-6}$-alkylene-
(c) $C_{2-6}$-alkenylene-
(d) –O-, $-N(R^{11})-$, $-S(O)_{0-2}$-
(e) –CO-
(f) –O-CO-
(g) –O-CO-O-
(h) $-O-CO-N(R^{11})-$
(i) $-N(R^{11})-CO-O-$
(j) $-CO-N(R^{11})-$
(k) $-N(R^{11})-CO-$
(l) $-N(R^{11})-CO-N(R^{11})-$
(m) $-CH(OR^9)-$

and the bonds starting from (d) and (f)-(m) lead to a carbon atom of the adjacent group and this carbon atom is saturated if the bond starts from a heteroatom;

X1
(a) is a bond, is absent, or is one of the groups
(b) –O-

(c) -N($R^{11}$)-

(d) -S(O)$_{0-2}$-

(e) -($CH_2$)$_{1-3}$-;

or $R^3$ and $R^4$ in formula (I) together are a bond;

$R^5$ and $R^6$ are each independently hydrogen, $C_{1-6}$-alkyl, $C_{2-6}$-alkenyl, aryl-$C_{1-6}$-alkyl or acyl, or, together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded, are a 5- or 6-membered heterocyclic ring which may contain an additional nitrogen, oxygen or sulphur atom or a –SO- or –$SO_2$- group, and the additional nitrogen atom may optionally be substituted by $C_{1-6}$-alkyl radicals;

$R^7$ and $R^8$, together with the carbon atom to which they are bonded, are a 3-7-membered ring which may contain one or two –O- or –S- atoms or –SO- or –$SO_2$- groups;

$R^9$ is hydrogen, $C_{1-6}$-alkyl, $C_{1-6}$-alkoxy-$C_{1-6}$-alkyl, acyl or arylalkyl;

$R^{10}$ is carboxyalkyl, alkoxycarbonylalkyl, alkyl or hydrogen;

$R^{11}$ is hydrogen or $C_{1-6}$-alkyl;

$R^{12}$ is hydrogen or $C_{1-6}$-alkyl;

U is hydrogen, $C_{1-6}$-alkyl, $C_{3-8}$-cycloalkyl, cyano, optionally substituted $C_{3-8}$-cycloalkyl, aryl, or heterocyclyl;

Q is ethylene or is absent (formula I) or is ethylene or methylene (formula II);

X is a bond, oxygen or sulphur, or is a >CH-$R^{11}$, >CH$OR^9$, -O-CO-, >CO, >C=N$OR^{10}$, -O-C$HR^{11}$- or -O-C$HR^{11}$-CO-N$R^9$- group and the bond starting from an oxygen or sulphur atom leads to a saturated carbon atom of the Z group or to $R^1$;

W is oxygen or sulphur;

Z is $C_{1-6}$-alkylene, $C_{2-6}$-alkenylene, hydroxy-$C_{1-6}$-alkylidene, -O-, -S-, -O-alk-, -S-alk-, -alk-O-, –alk-S- or –alk-N$R^9$-, where alk is $C_{1-6}$-alkylene; and where

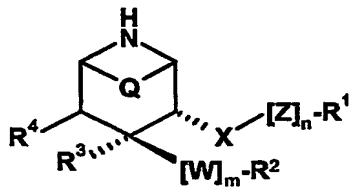
(a) if Z is -O- or –S-, X is >CH-$R^{11}$ and either $R^2$ contains an L1-T1-L2-T2-L3-T3-L4-T4-L5-U substituent or $R^4$ is a substituent other than hydrogen as defined above;
(b) if Z is –O-alk- or –S-alk-, X is >CH-$R^{11}$; and
(c) if X is a bond, Z is $C_{2-6}$-alkenylene, -alk-O- or –alk-S-,

n is 0 or 1;

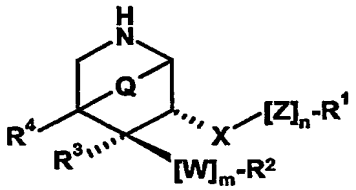
m is 0 or 1;

and pharmaceutically usable salts thereof.

2. Compound according to Claim 1 of the formula (IA) or (IIA)




IA




IIA

where $R^1$, $R^2$, $R^3$, $R^4$, Q, W, X, Z, n and m are each as defined for the compounds of the formulae (I) or (II) according to Claim 1.

3. Compound according to Claim 1 or 2 where

$R^1$ is as defined for (A), (B), (C), (D), (E), (F) or (G), more preferably as specified for (A), (B), (C) or (D); $R^2$ is phenyl, cyclohexyl, tetrazolyl, unsubstituted or substituted by halogen, hydroxyl, cyano, trifluoromethyl, $C_{1-6}$-alkyl, halo-$C_{1-6}$-alkyl, hydroxy-$C_{1-6}$-alkyl, $C_{1-6}$-alkoxy-$C_{1-6}$-alkyl, cyano-$C_{1-6}$-alkyl, carboxy-$C_{1-6}$-alkyl, $C_{1-6}$-alkanoyloxy-$C_{1-6}$-alkyl, $C_{1-6}$-alkoxycarbonyloxy-$C_{1-6}$-alkyl, $C_{1-6}$-alkoxycarbonyl, $C_{1-6}$-alkoxy, $C_{1-6}$-alkylenedioxy, or by an L1-T1-L2-T2-L3-T3-L4-T4-L5-U radical; or naphthyl or acenaphthyl;

L1, L2, L3, L4 and L5 are each independently a bond, $C_{1-8}$-alkylene, $C_{2-8}$-alkenylene or $C_{2-8}$-alkynylene, or are absent;

T1, T2, T3 and T4 are each independently
(a) a bond, or are absent, or are one of the groups
(b) –CH(OH)-
(c) –CH($OR^6$)-
(d) –CH($NR^5R^6$)-
(e) –CO-
(f) –$CR^7R^8$-
(g) –O- or -$NR^6$-
(h) –$S(O)_{0-2}$-
(i) –$SO_2NR^6$-
(j) –$NR^6SO_2$-
(k) –$CONR^6$-
(l) –$NR^6CO$-
(m) –O-CO-
(n) –CO-O-
(o) –O-CO-O-
(p) –O-CO-$NR^6$-
(q) –N($R^6$)-CO-N($R^6$)-
(r) –N($R^6$)-CO-O-
(s) pyrrolidinylene, piperidinylene or piperazinylene
(t) –C($R^{11}$)($R^{12}$)-,

where the bonds starting from (b)-(t) lead to a saturated or aromatic carbon atom of the adjacent group if the bond starts from a heteroatom, and where not more than two (b)-(f) groups, three (g)-(h) groups and one (i)-(t) group are present;

$R^3$ is hydrogen, hydroxyl, $C_{1-6}$-alkoxy or $C_{2-6}$-alkenyloxy;

$R^4$ is hydrogen, $C_{1-6}$-alkyl, $C_{2-6}$-alkenyl, $C_{1-6}$-alkoxy, hydroxy-$C_{1-6}$-alkyl, $C_{1-6}$-alkoxy-$C_{1-6}$-alkyl or benzyl;

$R^5$ and $R^6$ are each independently hydrogen, $C_{1-6}$-alkyl or acyl, or, together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded, are a 5- or 6-membered heterocyclic ring which may contain an additional nitrogen, oxygen or sulphur atom;

$R^7$ and $R^8$, together with the carbon atom to which they are bonded, are a 3-7-membered ring which may contain one or two –O- or –S- atoms;

$R^9$ is hydrogen, $C_{1-6}$-alkyl, acyl or arylalkyl;

U is hydrogen, $C_{1-6}$-alkyl, $C_{3-8}$-cycloalkyl, cyano, aryl or heterocyclyl;

Q is ethylene or is absent (formula (I)) and is ethylene or methylene (formula (II));

X is oxygen, sulphur or a $>CH_2$, $>CHOR^9$, -O-CO-, >CO or $–O-CH-R^{11}-CO-NR^9$- group;

W is oxygen or sulphur if $R^3$ is hydrogen;

Z is $C_{1-6}$-alkylene or -alk-O-;

n is 0 or 1;

m is 0 or 1;

and pharmaceutically useable salts thereof.

4. Compound according to Claim 1, wherein $R^1$ is 3-$C_{1-6}$-alkylindolyl, benzofuranyl, 4H-benzo[1,4]oxazin-3-onyl, 3,4-dihydro-2H-benzo[1,4]oxazinyl, 3,4-dihydro-2H-benzo[1,4]thiazinyl, 3,3-di-$C_{1-6}$-alkyl-1,3-dihydroindol-2-onyl, 3,3-di-$C_{1-6}$-alkyl-1,3-dihydroindolyl, indolyl, 3-methylindolyl and spiro[cyclopropane-1,3']-2,3-dihydro-1H-indolyl, each of which may in particular be substituted by at least one substituent selected from $C_{1-6}$-alkoxy-$C_{1-6}$-alkoxy, $C_{1-6}$-alkoxy-$C_{1-6}$-alkyl, N-acetyl-$C_{1-6}$-alkoxy-$C_{1-6}$-alkylamino, $C_{1-6}$-alkanoylamido-$C_{1-6}$-alkyl, N-$C_{1-6}$-alkyl-$C_{1-6}$-alkanoylamido-$C_{1-6}$-alkyl, $C_{1-6}$-alkoxy-$C_{1-6}$-alkoxy-$C_{1-6}$-alkyl, triazol-1-yl-$C_{1-6}$-alkyl, tetrazol-1-yl-$C_{1-6}$-alkyl, tetrazol-2-yl-$C_{1-6}$-alkyl, tetrazol-5-yl-$C_{1-6}$-alkyl, $C_{1-6}$-alkoxycarboxyl-$C_{1-6}$-alkyl, pyrrolidinonyl-$C_{1-6}$-alkyl, imidazolyl-$C_{1-6}$-alkyl, cyano-$C_{1-6}$-alkyl, carboxy-$C_{1-6}$-alkyl, carboxy-$C_{1-6}$-alkoxy, $C_{1-6}$-alkoxycarbonyl-$C_{0-6}$-alkyl, $C_{1-6}$-alkylsulphonamidyl-$C_{1-6}$-alkyl, $C_{1-6}$-alkoxy-$C_{1-6}$-alkanoylamido, $C_{1-6}$-alkoxy-$C_{1-6}$-alkanoylamido-$C_{1-6}$-alkyl, N-($C_{1-6}$-alkyl)-$C_{1-6}$-alkoxy-$C_{1-6}$-alkanoylamido, N-$C_{1-6}$-alkylcarbamoyl-$C_{1-6}$-alkyl, $C_{3-8}$-cycloalkanoylamido-$C_{1-6}$-alkyl, $C_{1-6}$-alkylaminocarbonylamino-$C_{1-6}$-alkyl, $C_{1-6}$-alkanoylamidomethylpyrrolidinyl, N-($C_{1-6}$-alkoxy-$C_{1-6}$-alkyl)carbamoyl, N-($C_{1-6}$-alkoxy-$C_{1-6}$-alkyl)-N-($C_{1-6}$-alkyl)carbamoyl, N-($C_{1-6}$-alkoxy-$C_{1-6}$-alkyl)imidazol-2-yl, hydroxy-$C_{1-6}$-alkyl, hydroxy-$C_{1-6}$-alkoxy, hydroxy-$C_{1-6}$-alkoxy-$C_{1-6}$-alkyl, $C_{1-6}$-alkoxycarbonylamido-$C_{1-6}$-alkyl, amino-$C_{1-6}$-alkyl and $C_{1-6}$-alkylamino-$C_{1-6}$-alkyl.

5. Compound according to Claim 1, wherein $R^2$ is phenyl or halophenyl each substituted by $C_{1-6}$-alkoxybenzyloxy-$C_{1-6}$-alkoxy, $C_{1-6}$-alkoxyphenyl-$C_{1-6}$-alkoxy-$C_{1-6}$-alkoxy, $C_{1-6}$-alkylphenoxy-$C_{1-6}$-alkoxy, halobenzyloxy-$C_{1-6}$-alkoxy, halophenoxy-$C_{1-6}$-alkoxy, halophenoxy-$C_{1-6}$-alkoxy-$C_{1-6}$-alkyl, N-(halophenyl)pyrrolidin-3-yloxy or indol-4-yloxy-$C_{1-6}$-alkyl.

6. Compound according to Claim 1, wherein X is hydrogen, -O-$CH_2$-CO-NH-, -O-$CH_2$-CO-N($CH_3$)- or -O-CH($CH_3$)-CO-NH-.

7. Compound according to Claim 1, wherein Z is methylene, -$(CH_2)_2$-O- or -CH($CH_3$)-.

8. Pharmaceutical preparations comprising a compound of the formula (I), (IA), (II) or (IIA) according to Claims 1 and 2.

9. Use of a compound of the formula (I), (IA), (II) or (IIA) according to Claims 1 and 2 in the treatment or prevention of hypertension, heart failure, glaucoma, cardiac infarction, kidney failure or restenoses.

10. Use of a compound of the formula (I), (IA), (II) or (IIA) according to Claims 1 and 2 for the preparation of a medicament, preferably a medicament for the treatment or prevention of hypertension, heart failure, glaucoma, cardiac infarction, kidney failure or restenoses.